# **ACTION ON PILOT** BILL A SURPRISE

Attitude of Richmond Chamber of Commerce Astonished Some in Virginia Delegation.

NO OPPOSITION TO GLASS

Lieutenant-Governor Ellyson in Washington in Interests of Jamestown Island.

(From · Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—The netion of the Chamber of Commerce of Richmond in indorsing the Littlefield and the Fre bills, which propose to pholisicompulsory pilotage for vessels engaged bers of Congress, Representative Lamb however, had declared some time ago in favor of the bill. But the delegation will unanimous in support of the Littlefield measure. Representative Maynard, enmer of the Committee on Industrial Marine and Fisheries, opposed the bill strenuously in committee, and did much valuable work for the pilots.

The National Association of Pilots, and the various State associations have had without a pilot aboard is compelled to be towed. The towing business is now al-most completely in the hands of New England and Northern men. Pilotage fees represent about all that Southern ports get out of our coastwise shipping. This is the attitude of the pilots, and is presented in a spirit of fairness, and not for the purpose of showing that the Rich-mond Chamber made a mistake.

Before Committees.

Before Committees.

Mr. George Hryan, of the Richmond bar, appeared before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to urge the passage of the Townsend bill, making bills of lading negotiable. Lieutenant-Governor Ellyson is here today in the interest of the proposed appropriation for the purpose of protecting Jamestown Island and for the erection of the proposed appropriation is \$40,000, of which \$25,000 is to be expended for the work of excavating or antiquities, and \$5,000 for inclosing the old church, etc. Which \$100,000 for the continuance of the work of excavating or antiquities, and \$5,000 for inclosing the old church, etc. which standards is very desirous of having the appropriation made, and it is regarded as very probable that Congress will take his view of the matter. It is pretty well settled that Representative Glass will not have opposition for a renomination to Congress from the Sixth District. He received a letter to-hay from Hon, J. P. Woods, of Roanoke, thairman of the Democratic District Committee of the Sixth, saying that so far is wis known there would be no opposition.

e of the Sixth, saying that so is known there would be no opposi-A different story would have had told had the St. Clair amendment he districting bill been adopted at list session of the General Assembly. the last session of the General Assembly. The amendment proposed to add a number of counties of the Ninth District to the Sixth, and several aspirants to congressional honors would have been taken out of the Ninth, where, for obvious reasons, a Democratic nomination to Congress is not sought with great eagerness, and put into the Sixth, where a Democratic majority is always assured.

Pure Rood Bill.

Pure Food Bill.

Pure Food Bill.

"I don't know about this pure food bill.

a good one, but there are some things in which the Senate has passed," said Renesentative Lamb to-day, shaking his head dublously. "The general object of the bill, to prevent food adulteration, is a good, but there are some things in the bill that teause me to think it may be too for. For histone, I notice that the bill tha teause me to think it may ge too far. For instance, I notice that it prohibits the use of saltpetre in preserving foods. Now, I am opposed to any such prohibition. I have been eating ham on which saltpetre was used in curing ever since I was a boy. If that saltpetre provision is not eliminated I shall vote against the bill."

the production and sale of Smithfield hams. Seriously, it is doubted whether farmers would be allowed to continue the use of saltpetre in curing their bacan, if the Hepburn bill were to become law, that is, the bacon cured in this way could not be sold outside the State. At any rate, Lamb proposes to stand for the selveted band.

any rate, Lamb proposes to stand for the saltpetred han.

There is small chance of Mr. Slemp

ceuring the passage of his bill pro-viding for two terms of the United States

Court at Big Stone Gap every year. His

attempt to secure unanimous consent for
the consideration of the bill yesterday was
defeated by the objection of Representative DeArmond, of Missouri, member of
the Committee on Judiciary. Mr. Slemp

endeavored to induce the Missouri representative to withdraw his objection, but endeavored to induce the airsour representative to withdraw his objection, but Mr. DeArmond was obdurate, and sent to the clerk's desk a letter from Judge Henry Clay McDowell, who presides over the Western District of Virginia, which letter declared strongly against two terms of the Stone Can.

at Big Stone Gap. at Big Stone Gap.

Democrats are opposing two terms annually of the court at Big Stone Gap, alnually of the court at Big Some cap, all-leging that they are not needed, and claiming that the Republicans simply want to strengthen the Republican ma-chine in Southwest Virginia by the ad-dition of a small army of clerks and deputy marshals to the already lengthy

BECOMING

MOTHER



list of Federal officeholders in the Ninth District.

District.

It is hardly likely that the bill providing the two terms will come up at this session, and there is no likelihood of its getting through the Senate, even if it should pass the House.

### Stuart Casc.

Stuart Case.

The Senate Committee on Commerce has not acted in the case of the nomination of Captain J. E. B. Stuart to be collector of the port of Newport News. The stenographic report of the evidence taken by Commissioner Cooley, of the Civil Service Commission, when he went thicker some weeks ago to investigate the case of Stuart, has been sent to the sub-committee, which is considering the nomination, but it has not been acted upon.

not yet entirely recovered from his altack of whooping-cough, from which he has suffered more or less all winter.

Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, who has been absent a great portion of the present session, defending his tille to the seat in the Senate he now holds against the attacks of ex-Governor Bob Taylor, who is hot after it, was in his place to-day. He believes he will be renominated, but his friends are not confident. There is no use disguising the fact that every Democrat about the Capitol, almost without exception, is warmly for the return of Senator Carmack, who is one of the ablest men in the Senate, on either side of the Chamber.

It is whispered here to-day among the friends of Senator Berry, of Arkansas, that he is as good as defeated for renomination to the Senate, and that the noted and notorious Governor Jefferson Davis will be elected in his place.

Curious Letter.

## Curious Letter.

Curious Letter.

Congressmen get all kinds of letters on all kinds of subjects. This is one received recently by R-presentative Glass, which, while rather involved, leaves not the slightest doubt of the fact that the writer found himself in a perfectly receptive state of mind;
Honorable Carter Glass;
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.
Please send tobacco seed, as I am greatly in need of any sort of timely help like trees, plants or seed.
I tell you right now-with a new cow disease and all sorts of blight on all sorts of trees, we're ready to graspany lelp in sight, I am woefully, pittful, poverty, plight, so send on your live stock; first-class horses, cows, sheep and trees, and the liveliest sort of doctor to find out the new disease that's killing our cows.

Respect ully,

# NATIONAL CEMETERY.

One to be Established Where Remains of Andrew Johnson Lie.

mains of Andrew Johnson Lie.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The House
Committee on Military Affairs to-day linthorized a favorable report on a bill
authorizing the Secretary of War to
accept for the government a tract of land
near Greenville, Tenn., where lie the remains of Andrew Johnson, late President
of the United States, and established the
same as a National Cemetery of the
fourth class. old soldier, Mr. Speaker, and let us vote for this bill," he said.

As he sat down with this utterance still ringing through the hall, Speaker Cannon arose. Republicans gathered about their chief, Democrats crowded the asses, and it was a highly dramatic moment when the Speaker, himself pale, replied:
"Mr. Chairman, just a second, and a second only. I have listened to the con-"Mr. Chairman, Just a second, and is second only. I have listened to the gentleman from Missouri, Mr. Shackleford If it affords him any consolation to make me a stalking horse on account of the quarret with the minority leader, well-desertable and account." (Appleage) fourth class.

# Washington Affairs.

Washington Affairs.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—Patents issued: Virginia—George H. Taylor,
Norfolk, letter copying press.
North Carolina—John S. Chamber,
Wilmington, throttle valve: Hezekiah
Morton, Thomasville, plow; Richard J.
Taylor, Como, fertilizer distributor.
Allen W. Brewer, appointed regular,
Joseph Martin, sub., rural carrier route

Joseph Martin, sub., roth carrier foldo 1, at Irwin, Va. Virginia postmasters appointed: Saint Elmo, Alexandria county, Fannie B., Clayton, vice L. A. Stone Street, re-signed; Yards, Tazewell county, Charles W. Butt, vice F. D. Moring, resigned.

# Personal Notes

Mr. John U. Smith, of Raleigh, N. C., s in the city on business. Mr. Edward C. Fraser, who had an

is in the city on business.

Mr. Edward C. Fraser, who had, operation performed on him at the R treat for the Sick, is doing very nicely.

Dr. W. E. Evans, of Monument Church, has returned to this city, an will conduct services at 5 o'clock the attempts. afternoon.

# The Elks To-night.

Richmond Lodge, No. 48, Benevolent and Protective Greer of Elks, will hold their annual meeting at the Elks Home

The election for officers will take place and several candidates will be ini-tiated. After these exercises refres-ments will be served. A large turnout of the antiered fraternity is expected.

Is an ordeal which all

women approach with indescribable fear, for

nothing compares with

the pain and horror of child-birth, The thought

of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of Mother's Friend during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does Mother's Friend carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning

of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother

sickness," and other dis-comforts of this period, Book

comforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at

# BRIEF ITEMS FROM EVERYWHERE

PHILADELPHIA .-- Probably daving fallen in the road and then frozen to death, the body of Mrs. John Horne, aged fifty-five, was found hear Mt. Carmel.

WASHINGTON.—Sir Mortlmer Durand, the liritish ambassador, will sail from New York on April 28th for a visit to England. Fie will return here carly in June, before going to Lennox, Mass., for the summer.

FIERY RESPONSE

Dramatic Scene on Floor of the

House as Cannon Arose,

Stung by Taunt.

HITS BACK AT SHACKLEFORD

and Applaud His Brief

Speech.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 27.—The House to-day witnessed a most unusual scene,

midst of a spirited discussion on recipro-

responsibility for differences between

It was toward the close of the debate

forthcoming conference at Rio Janerio,

week in relation to the Missouri volun-

who objected to the personal character

remarks. He said that the bill introduced

by his colleague (Mr. Rhodes), to pen-

sion the Missouri volunteers should

"We're here-De Armond, Clark, Lloyd, Rucker, Hunt, Wood, Shackleford-all leady and anxious to vote for the mea-

Mr. Shackleford, with deep feeling, re "I deny, Mr. Speaker, that my quarrel with you has any such foundation." Rio Ianeiro Conference.

propriation bill were considered and the

tactics heretofore resorted to by Messrs Prince and Hardwick in defeating provi-

Prince and Hardwick in defeating provisions by points of order, were resumed.

Mr. Littsuer (Kew York) called up the urgency deficiency bill, and explaining its provisions, said that the first item related to the third international conference of American States, to be held in Rio Janeiro, beginning July 21, 1906.

"There is no authorization in law," said Mr. Littauer, "for this appropriation, unless it be in the authorization of the second international conference."

Mr. Adams (Pennsylvania) spoke, for the provision.

Williams (Mississippi) asked that

the provision

Take your heavy hand off the

when Mr. Shackleford (Missouri),

SPEAKER MAKES

# ARE HOIST BY OWN PETARD, HE SAYS

NEW YORK .- Like a voic

of Immunity Themselves.

More Reference Made to Contri-Republicans Rally Around Chief butions to Political Funds. Amendments Offered.

city and tariff revision and disclaiming on the urgency deficeincy bill which ap-propriates, among other things, for the

ties for violation of the law. The joint resolutions regulating the allotment of documents in the government

to explain what he intended saying last teers bill, when he was taken from the floor by Mr. Tawney (Minnesota), unnecessary printing and binding, passed yesterday by the House, were adopted without discussion.

# Contribution from Banks.

Mr. Tillman presented a letter from samuel Kinsey, of Carrick, Pa., presi

Mr. Tillman presented a letter from Samuel Kinsey, of Carrick, Pa., président of the Pittsburg Standard Coal Company, who made complaint that the Pittsburg, Cincinnati Chicago and St. Louis Rallread refuses to afford accommodations to his company's mines, fairtyone miles west of Pittsburg.

In the same connection Mr. Tillman referred to his resolution concerning the contribution of national banks to campaign committees and made it the basis for a reference to the differences between District Attorney Jerome and Judge O'Suilvan as to the applicability of existing law to the liability of insurance companies for the same offense. Whatever doubt might exist as to insurance companies, there could, he said, he none as to national banks. These contributions he believed constitute a malfensance in offic eand cail for punishment under the law, He knew of one case in which \$17,000 had been contributed to the Republican campaign fund in 1896, and he had reason to believe that no less than \$1,000,000 had been so given by the national banks that year. He also spoke of Judge Humphrey's recent decision in the beef packers' case and declared that the tendency was to punish a man of straw the corporations, without paying attention to the law was and law of the packers' case and declared that the tendency was to punish a man of straw the corporations, without paying attention to the law was and the law and the law was the tendency was to punish a man of straw the corporations, without paying attention to the law was and the two declared that "we are too infernally anxious" about this partificial man. He wanted the beneficiary looked after. No doubt, he said, the law was fernally anxious" about this partificial man. He wanted the beneficiary looked after. No doubt, he said, the law was correctly interpreted, but that was the trouble-he wanted the law reformed.

"Now, there's Mr. Jerome," he said. "He, too, has fallen from grace and is out against reform."

Mr. Tillman quoted Mr. Spooner's recent speech and remarked that cartoons often point out some pertinent facts.

"The last cartoon I saw of the Senator from South Carelina," said Mr. Spooner, "showed him being kicked over by a donkey."

se of Mr. Morton and the President had accepted the doctrine, both exclaiming; "He's clean and honorable, and should be immune; go after the dirty

# Packer's Case.

Packer's Case.

The decision in the packers' case was a natural consequence, Mr. Tillman said, and the attorney-general had been "holst by his own petard." Moreover, he was atraid that we are trying to find some way of how not to do it in the matter of the railroads. He wanted it understood that he believed that such a course should be prohibited.

Mr. Tillman said that the situation in the Walsh Bank in Chicago and also the situation in connection with the countreasurer of Hamilton county, Ohlo, were sure indices of the need of legislatics.

Mr. Forsker culogized Judge Humphrey as an honorable jurist and said he had no doubt that he had decided the packers' case on its merits.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

Tillman Declares Moody and President Laid Down Doctrine

# SHARP DEBATES IN SENATE

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—Mr.
Tillman and Mr. McCumber divided the Dakota senator devoting himself to the railroad rate question exclusively, and the South Carolina senator discussing various

the railroad rate bill prohibiting rebates and discriminations and providing penal-

printing office, and intended to prevent

"showed him being kicked over by a donkey."

"The last I saw," said Mr. Tillman, "showed me riding the donkey, and the elephant tied to the donkey's tail."

Mr. Tillman declared that the attorney-general was the direct progenitor of the

doctrine that the corporations could be punished but not their officers and stockolders.
He had laid down the principle in the

ers' case on its merits.

Mr. Tillman declared that he had not intended to criticise Judge Humphrey.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

# UNCLE SAM: "Yes, Miss; I'll consider."

Largest in the World

Correctly describes the Anheuser-Busch Brewery. Covers 128 acres—equal to 70 city blocks. Storing capacity 600,000 barrels. Employs more than 6,000 people.

Sales for 1905

1,403,788 Barrels

of Beer

which exceeds that of any other Brewery in

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

St. Louis, U.S.A.

IOS. STUMPF, Manager, Anheuser-Busch Branch,

Richmond.

USE THE WHOLE

BLOCK; UNCLE SAM! YOU OWN

HALF OF IT

MAIN STRE

Speech of Mr. McCumber.

Speech of Mr. McCumber.
Mr. McCumber, speaking on the rate
bill, referred to the popular demand for
the passage of the pending bill and contended that when it became a law, the
people will not find in it all that they
expect to find.
"The trusts fix everything for us, far
in advance; es h of them has a definite
mortgage on ten future of all of us,"
he said. "Of what avail is it to reduce
rates on beef five per cent., if the beef
trusts get the benefit of the reduction?"
He spoke of the rebate system as intolerable and the private car system as He spoke of the relate system as in-telerable and the private car system as even worse. He gave it as his opinion that the passage of the proposed law would absolutely prevent competition be-tween the rival lines because in effect it amounted to pooling or putting all competing roads under one manage-ment

## SIMMONS AMENDMENT. Wants Review by United States Circuit Courts.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 27.—Senator

Simmons to-day offered an amendment to the railroad rate bill authorizing a review of the orders of the Interstate Comnerce Commission by the United States Circuits Courts. After prescribing the

merce Commission by the United States
Circuits Courts. After prescribing the
methods by which either shippers or carriers shall proceed the provision says;
"If said shipper or carrier shall
desire to apply for a preliminary or
interloctory order to suspend said
rate or rates until final decree, he or
it shall, upon the return day of said
summons or notice file a written notice to that effect and either said
shipper, carrier or the commission may
within ten days thereafter submit to
the court upon affidavit or otherwise,
as the court may direct, such additional evidence as they may desire to
offer and thereupon the court upon
consideration of said additional evidence together with the order, proceedings and evidence made or taken
by and before the commission which
shall be taken as prima facte establishing the fact that said rate or rates
are just and reasonable, proceed to
pass upon and decide said application,
granting or refusing the same."

# COURTS WILL NOT BE WITHOUT JUDGES TO PRESIDE

The recently elected judges of the five new circuit courts will not begin their terms of office until February 1, 1997, but the courts themselves will become existent ninety days after the adjournment of the Legislature, June 13th.

In order to prevent the new tribunals from being judgeless courts, Governor Swanson will mame all the newly elected jurists as ad interim judges.

The five new Judgeless cruts, Governor Swanson will mame all the newly elected jurists as ad interim judges.

The five new Judgeless tourts, Givernor Swanson will mame all the newly elected jurists as ad interin judges.

The five new Judgeless courts, Governor Swanson will mame all the newly elected jurists as a dinterin judges.

The five new Judgeless courts, Governor Swanson William E. Burns, I. Lebanen Twenty-seventh Circuit; R. E. Boykin, Smithfield, Twenty-eighth Circuit, and Bennett T. Gordon, Lavingston, Twenty-ninth Circuit.

Steamer Plymouth Burned to Water's Edge-Many Have Narrow Escape.

(By Associated Press.)

NEWPORT, R. 1., March 27.—The Fall River Line big side-wheel steamer Plymouth was burned to the water's edge, the freight steamer City of Lowell was damaged, a long pier shed, hoisting shears and paint shop and old railroad station were destroyed, and the paint was scorched off three other steamers, the Purlain, the Priscilla and Naugatick, by a fire oarly to-duy. At one time the blize the nearly to-duy, and the entire repairing plant of the owners of the line, the New York, New Haven and Hartford Rulhood Company. The loss is estimated and the steamer than a million dollars.

No lives were lost, but thirteen carolice; watchmen and firemen on board the Plymouth were nearly hemmed in, so ripid was the rush of the ilames through the vessel.

# MAY HAVE STRIKE. Mill Owners Refuse Demands of

Their Men.

Mill owners are expecting a strike about April 1st, on account of their refusal to cut down the working that from ten to nine hours, and to increase the pay ten per cent. The demands are for a nine hour day with ten hours' pay, and the owners refuse to grant them. The

the owners refuse to grant them. The laborers also stipulate that none but union men shall work in the mills. There was not so much objection to this. The owners sent their refusal Friday. Several mill hands were interviewed yesterday, and all seemed uncertain as to just what they were going to do. In most cases there seemed to be little dissutsfaction over the present conditions, but all will undoubtedly walk out if ordered by their union. None of the workdered by their union. None of the work-men are sure what will be the outcome of men are sure what will be the outcome of the refusal to their demands. The union concerned in the threatened strike is the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

# CHARITY CAUSES TROUBLE

Blind Beggar Entertains Friends Blind Beggar Entertains Friends at a Lively "Whiskey Party."

The United Charity House was in a state of riot yesterday afternoon when a blind inmite, Morgan by name, entertained all conters at a "whiskey party," held in honor of the riches he and Pat Morand had accumulated by begging. Three women got royally drunk and one became so violent that Officer Wright was called in to carry her to fall.

Dr. Buchnand eplores the occurrence, and says the whole unhappy affair was brought about by the missquided charity of those citizens who give beggars money not knowing to what ill use it will be placed. The case comes up in the Police Court this morning.

# Wreckage Found.

Wreckage Found.

(ity Associated Press.)

SAVANANII, GA., March 27.—The fishing smack James Potter, Captain Cleolani, arrived last night and reports that fifty-seven miles east-northeast of Brunswick she found a swammed lifeboat, withours aboard. The boat bore no name or other evidence to show from what vessel it had come. In the vicinity the smack found, too, a broken floating mast of a largo schooner and other wreckage. Care-

ful search was made, but Captain Cloolioni could discover nothing to reveal the identity of the vessel that had been

CAROLINA WINS.

CAROLINA WINS.

An Exciting and Hard-Fough'
Game on Wet Grounds.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHAPEL HILL. N. C., March T.—
Carolina defeated Lafayette, here this
evening in an exciting and hard fough
game; score, 5 to 3. Wet grounds rendered playing slow, and caused botteams to make errors. Cunningham and
Newberry, the pitchers, were both in excellent shape. Cunningham ensily outpitched his rival—in fact, pitched wonderful ball. Only thirty men faced him,
lie fanned seven and allowed only three
singles, one of them a scratch by Peters.
Errors, coupled with Lafayette's excellent base running and a couple of
dumb plays by Carolina's infield, were
responsible for all the runs made belind
him. Newberry was tapped for seven
hits, but pitched good ball, considering
the fact that this was his first game of
the season. Rogers and Moore, the regular catchers on the University, both being
disabled, James was allowed to catch,
with the consent of the Lafayette team,
it will be remembered that he was ruled
out by the athlette committee. He caught
an excellent game, handling Cunningham's delivery in fine style.

Carolina won the game in the first three
innings, when four of her five runs were
scored. Calder's homer drove in two in
the second. The game abounded in features.

For Lafayette, Hawke and Schneider

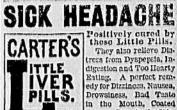
For Lafayette, Hawke and Schneider fielded brilliantly, while Snook and Schneider were stars on the bags. For Carolina, Calder's hitting, a sauceze play executed by Thompson and Harris, and the fielding of James and Stem were the features.

| Table | Tabl

Batteries-Cumminguam and James ven-berry and Snooks.
Summary-Earned runs: Carolina, 1,
Two base hit, Patterson. Home runs,
Caider, Stolen bases, Snook 3, Calder,
Schneider 2, Hawk, Peters, Snook. Left
ton bases, Carolina 8, Lafayette 8, Bass
on errors, Carolina 8, Lafayette 9, Struck

on errors, Carolina 8, Latayette 9, Struck out, by Cunningham 7, by Newberry 3, Base on balls, of Cunningham 5, Hit by pitched balls, Newberry 3, Louble plays, Story and Patterson, James (un-nssisted). Wild pitch, Newberry, Passed balls, Snook 1, James 1, Time, 1:45. Um-pire, Lane. Scorer, Orr. The two teams play again to-morrow of the property of the permitting.

rnoon, the weather permitting, mpson will work for Carolina and Schneider for Lafayette.



Eating, A perfect remedy for Dizzinces, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, They regulate the Bowels, Purely Vegetable,

SMALL PILL. SMALL BOSE. SMALL PRICE. Genuine Must Bear



Mr. Adams (Pennsylvania) spoke, for the provision,
Mr. Williams (Mississippi) asked that the letters passing between Mr. McCall (Massachusetts) and Mr. Payne (New York), in relation to the tariff, be printed in the record. Mr. Williams remarked that the historic old State of Massachusetts, which has been cailing for a revision of the tariff for years, had gone to the floor leader of the majority, asking for bread, and he had given it a stone."

"The man who made the first pan-American Congress possible, James G. Baine, is dead and forgotten by the Republicans, and McKinley is almost forgotten," said Mr. Williams, "and reciprocity is also dead. The Senate refuses to pass reciprocal treaties, and it is only at the threat of the German Emperor to inaugurate a tariff war Pat reciprocity triumphs."

He wanted to know if the gentleman from New York (Mr. Payne), was going to stand pat on the steel trust and the armor plate trust and whether the Republican party was soing to stand pat against the desires of Massachusetts for trade pellef. Mr. Payne replying to Mr. Williams, said that he was convinced that the Democrats from the States where hides are raised, would vote for a duty on them.

Mr. Fitzgerald (New York), offered an amendment providing that no part of the sum appropriated shall be expended unless the programme for the South American conference shall contain a privision for the discussion of reciprocal trade relations between the country's participating in the conference. The amendment was lost 41 to 28. The bill was taken up when a half dozen points of order were made and sustained affecting the officers of the sub-treasuries at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and St. Iouis.

The House at 5.10 P, M, adjourned. Bears the Chart thatther. containing valuable information free.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. containing valuable information free.